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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

Burning question of the hour ... How's I gonna hear the World Series at work without a portable radio?

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Apply National Selective Service To Interior Towns

May Order Workers to Essential Jobs; Lists of All Single Men to be Examined

NEW DENVER, B. C.—Extension and thorough application of National Selective Service regulations to all single Canadian-born and naturalized citizens over the age of 18 years in Interior Housing settlements on the same basis as with every other Canadian of any racial origin was announced this week.

Lists of all men in this category in each interior town are being compiled for examination and study by Frank DesBrisay, executive assistant to the Commissioner of Japanese Placement, who has been visiting Kootenay centres for the past week.

It is understood that extension of the regulations to the towns is being carried out on instructions from Ottawa.

DIRECT TO WORK

In effect it means principally that regional offices of the National Selective Service will be empowered to direct any unemployed man to take a job suitable to his capabilities anywhere in the country.

Likewise, men at work in low priority occupations—such as retail trades, personal services, non-essential manufacturing—may be required to transfer to more essential work.

Refusal to comply with the regulations carries penalties including both fine and imprisonment.

It is not contemplated that the application of the regulations will effect any large transfer of employed men, since most are engaged in essential work such as fuel wood cutting, agriculture, railway maintenance, and so forth.

UNEMPLOYED MEN

However it is said that fairly large numbers of unemployed young men in the Slocan Valley, principally at Lemon Creek and Slocan, may be directed to take jobs.

While married men are not now subject to the regulations, those physically fit but unwilling to work will not be issued maintenance, E. L. Boultbee, general manager of Interior Housing, said.

He added that men at present employed but discharged for any reason such as inefficiency would automatically be directed to go to other work under the regulations.

Under further regulations, of both long-standing order and recent date, every worker will require a permit to seek a job, may not quit or be discharged without seven days notice, and if in a high priority industry may not leave or be discharged except with a special permit.

Vancouver Citizens Discuss Dispersal With Premier Hart

VANCOUVER.—The movement of the Japanese from the B. C. coast to eastern Canada is slow but continuous, and with the most enterprising members of the community having already left, leadership in the camps is deteriorating, Dr. Norman Black told the Vancouver Consultative Council Friday night, Sept. 24, reported the News-Herald last week.

A delegation from the Council recently interviewed Premier John Hart at Victoria on the Japanese situation, Dr. Black said, and arrangements are being made for a second conference.

Dr. Black addressed members of the Council at a meeting in First Baptist Church, when general reports on the Japanese situation in Canada and the United States were presented.

He explained that the policy recommended to the government by the council is based on the geographical and occupational dispersion of Japanese throughout Canada, by encouraging and assisting financially settlement of families in small groups.

CONFIDENCE LACKING

Reports reveal that abundant exists to indicate that confidence of Canadian Japanese in the goodwill of governmental authorities has been undermined, the News-Herald quoted Dr. Black.

He praised the B. C. Security Commission for its handling of a most difficult situation."

Other members of the council taking part in the presentation of reports were Rev. B. F. Quigley, St. Paul's Catholic Japanese Church; Rev. G. Hayden Stewart, Shelton Memorial Church; and Rev. W. H. H. Norman, St. George's United Church.

CHURCH MUST ASSIST IN GENUINE RESETTLEMENT

KASLO, B. C.—The majority of Japanese Canadians who have moved east of the Rockies are "relocated", but they are not yet "resettled". This "resettlement" is the task of the months and years now opening up, and the Church must be prepared to aid and assist in this work. This was the impression gained during a month's tour of eastern and prairie provinces, Rev. K. Shimizu, pastor of the Kaslo Japanese United Church, told the conference of United Church ministers, held here all day Thursday.

Rev. K. Shimizu

Visiting ministers attending the conference included Rev. J. Kabayama, Raymond, Alta; Rev. K. Nomoto, New Denver; Rev. Takashi Komiyama, Lemon Creek; Rev. Y. Ogura, Grand Forks-Greenwood; Rev. K. Yoshioka, Kelowna; and Rev. W. R. McWilliams, from Tashme. Also attending were Rev. W. P. Bunt, Superintendent of Oriental Missions for the United Church, Rev. Hugh M. Rae, president of the B. C. Conference, and missionaries from the Women's Missionary Society.

Featured addresses at the conference, in addition to Rev. Shimizu's lecture on "Prospects of Resettlement in Eastern Canada", were talks by Rev. McWilliams on "Secondary Education" and by Rev. Komiyama on "The Nisei in Canadian Life." In a closed session, each minister gave reports on his special field and its problems. They were welcomed to Kaslo at a reception Wednesday night at St. Andrews Church.

Port Hope Concern Seeks To Employ Nisei Canuck

PORT HOPE, Ont. Six Nisei will be secured to work at the Port Hope Sanitary Manufacturing Company, said a statement by the firm last week. Almost 100 per cent of the work is directly or indirectly connected with war production and since 135 of the employees were away on active service the Company needed the Japanese labour to keep up production.

"These men are not enemy aliens but Canadian nationals, no less than others of different origins born in this country," the company said. "They are second and third generation Canadians and not of the coolie class but educated men, many of them university graduates. Many other firms in Canada are now employed these men. The present difficulty of getting labor made it imperative that these men be used."

A discordant note was struck in the reaction of the Port Hope Town Council meeting a few days after the company made the above statement, when the council went on record as being opposed to the importation of Japanese to the

Port Hope is on Lake Ontario some fifty to sixty miles east of Toronto.

School System To Be Standardized On Basis of Special Grading Tests

NEW DENVER, B. C.—By June of next year all elementary schools in the interior towns will be brought to a uniform basis so that they may commence new terms in Sepember and continue on a common schedule throughout coming school years.

This is the objective of a program now being mapped out by Arthur Ansey and Miss Hide Hyodo, education supervisor, who have been inspecting Kootenay Schools for the past two weeks.

Mr. Anstey is the former vice-principal of the Vancouver Normal School, and prior to that was school inspector for many years. From this wide background of teaching and teacher-training he has been called to the special task of arranging a uniform basis for pupil grading, school terms and courses of study.

STANDARD TESTS

In the near future it is anticipated that standard tests worked out by American educators will be brought from the United States to be given to the schools. Grading will be determined from the results.

In each school, Mr. Anstey said, pupils have come from widely diverse educational backgrounds—from large, modern city institutions and from small one-room country schoolhouses. Dependent upon this, many have attained different periods of time, with the result that each had covered a different amount of work from all the others. Under the program to be introduced, a uniform term will be worked out.

Mr. Anstey told The New Canadian that considering all the difficulties a marvellous job had been done in setting up the educational system as it now stands.

NEED PARENTS' AID

He said he was much impressed by the capabilities of the school principals and teachers and by the response shown by the pupils in their classes. Much credit is reflected upon those responsible for choosing the school staffs, he added.

Mr. Anstey said that the progress which the pupils make in school will depend to a very large extent upon the attitude of their parents. If the parents are anxious for their children to study and learn, and give their support to the schools and teachers, it will assure the success of the educational system in the interior towns, he declared.

Racial Deportation Unjust Says Cleric

VANCOUVER, B.C.—If the Japanese are to be deported from Canada after the war, as has been freely suggested, the move should not be made on racial grounds, Rev. O. F. McCall declared recently in addressing the Women's School for Citizenship.

"We talk of deporting the Japs," he said. "I hope it will not be done on racial grounds. If we do it on racial grounds it will be unjust. If we deport them, let it be because of their behaviour, so that it will bear inspection when the heat of the day passes."

May Take Action on Property Sale in Vancouver Courts Soon

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Action against the Federal Government by evacuee Japanese owners of property now being sold under compulsory order may be taken in Vancouver courts, J. A. MacLennan, council for the protesting Japanese, said recently, according to a Vancouver Daily Province report.

Mr. MacLennan said he will start proceedings here unless he receives an answer from the secretary of state in Ottawa to his application for leave to sue the Federal Government.

"The applications were made some time ago but so far there has been no answer," he said.

"I'm going to wire the secretary of state and if there is no suitable answer to that I'll have to start proceedings in our own courts."

KASLO, B. C.—Solicitors for the **Japanese Property Owners' Association are continuing to watch developments in the property liquidation, and fully anticipate that the Government will not refuse the Association consent to sue in the Court of Exchequer, they reported to S. Shinobu, Association secretary.**

In the event such consent is not given, Norris and MacLennan said, they would undertake alternative legal action.

"Our understanding is that only properties in the immediate vicinity of war industries have actually been sold.

"The procedure adopted by the Custodian is that the Vancouver office accept purchasers on the condition that such acceptance is subject to recieving a Deed of Land from the Secretary of State in Ottawa, and the Secretary of State, insofar given any Deeds apart from those properties which we have mentioned," they reported.

News-Notes

May Complete North Road

EDMONTON, Alta. — Japanese workers on the Blue River road project may enable the completion of a motor road from the western boundary of Jasper National Park to Blue River, B. C., this year according to J. M. Wardle, Ottawa director of surveys and the engineering branch of the Dominion department of mines and resources.

"We are hoping to finish this year if the quota of Japanese workers is maintained," he said. "There are some 150 Japanese on the road now."

Of the 120 miles from the Alberta boundary to Blue River, Mr. Wardle declared, all but 12 miles has been constructed as a motor truck road. Some fairly heavy side hill construction has been encountered in the course of grading operations, he stated.

Red Cross Donation

The Iron Springs Japanese Mutual Assistance Association donated the sum of $59.10 to the Red Cross from the Japanese of the Lethbridge Northern District. A letter of thanks was received by Mr. S. Sakamoto of Iron Springs recently.

Powell Drug Going

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Another **landmark in the Powell Street district went on the block last week as a little ad in the classified sections of Vancouver dailies described stock and properties of the "Powell Drug" establishment on 399 Powell Street and asked for tenders for the purchase of the business.**

Hope-Princeton Highway

Pioneer Road Driven Through Final Gap

HOPE, B. C.—"The Hope-Princeton Highway is through!" was the jubilant cry that rang last week at Mile 26 on the Hope-Princeton route when workers from the Hope 25-Mile camp made the final jab at the last nose of rock at Skagit Bluffs and peered through a narrow path to the other side.

Skagit Bluff is a natural barrier with a 1000-foot-long rock wall that had resisted the linking of the road between the two towns for years. The first roaring bulldozer through the Bluffs immediately dug its nose into the soft open country beyond and plowed along in the direction of Princeton.

Princeton bulldozers were also racing from the opposite direction to widen the link before the snow flies.

LACKED EQUIPMENT

At the time of the recent trek over the route by a large party of local residents, W. H. Sneison, head engineer of the Hope end of the government camps, declared that the reason for the long delay of the completion of the road was not because the Japanese workers were slacking as was reported in certain sections of the press, but because of lack of equipment that was needed to surmount the peculiar conditions of the route.

At first the last link through the Bluffs will be just a narrow pioneer road of only twelve feet width at the widest part narrowing to eight feet in some sections.

The south side of the road drops a sheer 600 feet to the Skagit river bed and a great deal of widening will have to be done to permit the passage even of construction equipment. No commercial or private vehicles will be allowed to pass through the route this year, it was said.

Credit was given by both head engineers of the Hope and Princeton ends to the Japanese workers. It was reported that they had not given any trouble and had worked hard during long hours ... recently they had been working overtime said Mr. Sneison.

Edmonton Council Debates Admission of Hatchery Men

Eastern Positions

● THE DOMINION LOCK CO., MONTREAL, will employ three males between the ages of 18 and 26 if possible. No experience necessary and they will be employed as machine operators, i.e., light pressers, turret lathes and drill pressers.

Wages are 50c per hour plus sixty cents per week cost-of-living bonus. The wages will be increased to 60c per hour in a few weeks. Good advancement is promised after six months' employment.

● A. C. LEGARE REG'D., MONTreal Horticulturists, require FOUR men with experience to help on the flower and vegetable farms. During the winter, their services would be required in the hot house.

The salary would be $75.00 a month including room and board or, $32 a week straight salary. Housing accommodation on the premises.

EDMONTON, Alta. — Edmonton's City Council deferred the final decision on the requests of two Japanese workers at Monte Creek, B.C. for permission to come to the city to find work by ordering it filed and referred to the city commissioners for a report on requests from hatchery operators for permission to bring in Japanese incubator operators and hatcherymen.

The request of Carlisle and Richard Naganobu of Monte Creek was refused when the aldermen ordered the letter filed. Toyo Fushimi, who has been attending the University of Alberta and who left the city for his summer holidays was given permission to return.

The hatchery request brought forth the most discussion in the Council with one alderman soundly against the request and asking that it be filed. Alderman Guy Patterson, K.C., in support of the request, said that this was the opportunity to employ Japanese at work in which they were particularly skilled and which would be of great benefit to the war effort.

Alderman Sidney Bowcott said he was opposed to the opening of the door to the Japanese. "If we permit them to come in to help the hatchery industry it is possible that other industries in this city feeling the manpower pinch will ask for the same concession." He moved that no action be taken on the request.

The City Council had power to admit the Japanese, said Alderman James H. Ogilvie, but it had no power to expel them after the war. He declared that it was the duty of the Dominion Government to find men for industry, and charged that the government through its national employment offices was not performing that duty. If the government thinks that these Japanese are necessary to the hatchery industry here, it should be prepared to empower its officers to have them come to the city.

He said that no opportunity should be turned down to increase the production of eggs and poultry, and was not sure that the council should turn down the opportunity of increasing that production through the employment of the Japanese.

"You'll Get Stuff In Your Cuffs . . ."

OTTAWA, Ont. No more singing "Can't get stuff in your cuff 'cause I aint got a cuff to get a stuff in . . ." since the Price Board raised the ban on cuffs and two-pants suits this week.

These things were banned last March because developments in the Pacific indicated that the entire Australian wool supply might be cut off and because the rapidly-expanding Canadian Army needed extra cloth for their uniforms.

Recent developments in the Pacific, stated the Board, seem to ensure continued availibility of Australian wool and the demands of the armed forces are less of a burden.

Other restrictions, like eliminating style features such as pleats and patch-pockets will, however, still continue.

"No increase in the price for cuffs on trousers will be permitted and the price of two-pants-suit must conform to price regulations."

Many Charges Added to Fuelwood After It Leaves Interior Cutters

VANCOUVER, B.C.—**Twenty-five thousand cords of bushwood, most of which will be used in Vancouver homes this winter, had been cut and almost ready for shipment by rail from the Kaslo-Slocan region of British Columbia, E. W. Bourque regional woodfuel controller, stated recently.**

Mr. Bourque also gave some figures in explanation of the cost of a cord of bushwood in Vancouver at $12.50 compared with $3.75 a cord (loaded on track) in the cutting projects, and $4 or $5 for millwood when you can get it.

ACTUALLY COSTS $14 A CORD

From chopping the tree to placing it in the consumer's basement are involved labour and handling and freight charges to the average total of more than $14 a cord, he declared. The difference is made up by Dominion Government subsidy.

Costs of production vary radically in accordance with labor rates, distances and the types of timber used.

Depending on the price of standing timber on each woodcutting project, wages, transportation charges, and other factors, production of a cord of wood of bushwood ready to burn involves:

Between 15 and 50 cents a cord stumpage rates in the woods on crown grant property.

Between 75 cents and $1.50 a cord stumpage rates on privately leased property.

Between 25 and 50 cents a cord royalty on crown grant land. This also applies in some cases to private timber limits.

FALLING, CUTTING COSTS

Between $2.50 and $4 a cord for falling, bucking, splitting the wood.

Between 75 cents and $1.50 a cord for yarding the wood from forest to roadside.

Between $1 and $1.50 a cord to truck it from road side to rail siding.

Between $1 and $2 a cord for rail freight from the shipping point to Vancouver.

Between 50 cents and $1 a cord to unload railcars.

Beween $1 and $2 a cord for sawing it into stove lengths.

Between $2.50 and $3 a cord for distribution by the fuel dealers to the final purchaser.

Prairie Engagement

The engagement of Miss F. MORIYAMA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Moriyama of Picture Butte, to Mr. KEN TAMAGI, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Tamagi of Coaldale was announced recently.

U.S. MAN SEEKS BROTHER IN CANADA

The whereabouts of a man named either MINORU or SHOICHI SHINKAWA, who is believed to be in Canada, is sought by his brother, a patient at a hospital in Seattle, Wash. His address is c-o 2029 Jackson St., Seattle, Wash.

CARD OF THANKS

Through this space in the New Canadian, I wish to express my deepest gratitude to all those who showed their kindness in different ways during my visit to various Cities in my recent trip to Eastern Canada. Their kindness helped to make my trip most enjoyable and profitable.

Rev. K. Shimizu

BCSC Warns Against False Declaration

Law Provides For Strict Penalties

NEW DENVER, B.C.—**A warning that swearing false declarations is a serious offence and that heavy penalties are provided by the law against such a practice was issued from the office of the Security Commission here this week.**

Commission officials said that there had been several cases recorded of individuals making declarations that they were destitute and applying for maintenance. Upon investigation it was discovered that they had substantial balances in various places. A case was cited of one person who swore he was without funds, but was later found to have a bank balance of several thousand dollars.

Court action will have to be taken by the Commission in the future against those guilty of such a serious infraction of the law, the Commission statement said.

Slocan City Notes:

REV. G. NAKAYAMA BACK FROM EAST

SLOCAN CITY.—Rev. G. G. Nakayama, pastor of the local Anglican Church, reports a wonderful trip east, where he visited friends and held meetings in Lethbridge, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Jordan, Montreal and Winnipeg. He also attended the General Synod of the Church of England held in Toronto. He returns to Slocan shortly via Revelstoke and Nakusp.

The High School sponsored by the Anglican Church is now functioning in full swing, with classes at the Orange Hall and in the Missionaries' house. GradeXII students are attended the local Slocan High School, while a staff of six teachers is instructing all the other grades. Toyoaki Takata from Sandon is the most recent addition to the staff.

Nisei from the east gave interesting accounts of their experiences in the east to a recent meeting of the Slocan Young People's Fellowship, Sept. 19. They were Joyce Kanaya, who is with the Civil Service Commission in Ottawa, and Kay Hirano, from Fort William.

The Public Library, sponsored by the Anglican Mission, has changed its hours, Aya Suzuki announced this week. The library is now open every Wednesday and Friday, from 3:30 to 5:00 p.m. All those who have books out which are overdue are urged to bring them in immediately.

CARDS OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Uzo Kosugi and family of Lemon Creek wish to extend their heartfelt thanks to their friends, neighbours and relatives for the acts of kindness, messages of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings in their recent bereavement of their daughter and sister, Ida Suyeko.

They would also like to offer special thanks to the doctors, nurses and aides of the Slocan Hospital for their kind attention during her long illness.

* * *

The family and relatives of the late Mr. David Yamaoka of Toronto who passed away on Sept. 14, wish to extend their heartfelt thanks and appreciation for the acts of kindness, messages of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings received from their kind friends during their recent bereavement and during his illness. They especially thank the Reverend J. M. Finlay of the Carlton Street United Church of Toronto.

* * *

The death is reported of Masakichi Murabayashi in London, Ont. on Sept. 27. The funeral service was held on Sept. 28, in London and the remains were cremated in Toronto.

He leaves to grieve his passing his wife Masako, his brother Eikichi, of London; and Mr. and Mrs. Beaver Yamamura of Vernon. Mrs. Yamamura is his sister.

His relatives wish to express their deep appreciation to their many friends for their kindness and loving sympathy shown them during their sad bereavement and for the many floral tributes and telegrams of condolence received.

Round the Interior Towns . . .

Kaslo Gardeners Show Is Great Success

KASLO, B.C.—"An overwhelming success!!" was the consensus of local opinion of the Kaslo Koyu Kai-sponsored vegetable show held at the Drill Hall on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 25, 26.

With sixty-five exhibitors displaying over thirty different varieties of vegetables there was the total of 191 items in the well-attended show. From the moment the doors opened on Saturday afternoon the hall echoed with exclamations of amazement and surprise at the high quality of the entries. The local residents of whom a very large number attended especially expressed their admiration and commented that before the Japanese had come to Kaslo nothing like this had ever been seen here before.

Another feature of the show was the exhibit in one corner of the hall of artificial flowers fashioned by the local Japanese ladies under the direction of Mrs. S. Shinobu. Here, too, realistically natural roses, morning glories, carnations and lilies-of-the-valley aroused cries of admiration.

HORTICULTURIST PLEASED

Mr. Saburo Shinobu, president of the Koyu Kai, stated:

"District Horticulturist C. E. Hunt of Nelson, who kindly came all the way to Kaslo to act as judge for this show declared that there were many kinds of vegetables exhibited that had never before been successfully grown in this region as well as some species that had never seen before. He was very pleasantly surprised at the results of the hard work of the Japanese and expressed the hope that the coming seasons would bring more of such encouraging production.

"One of the values of this show was the good feeling that was evoked and encouraged between the Japanese and the local people. The large number of Occidental people who attended the show all had a good word to say about the show and I believe that the hard work that brought about the excellence of the items in the show from the first striking of the mattock into untilled soil was worthwhile in considering the widespread and happy results obtained."

SANDON WORKERS NOW CUTTING FUEL AT HUNTER SIDING

SANDON, B.C.—While Greenwood reported a curious situation last week in that the Commission was feeling a manpower shortage, recently in Sandon fifteen Commission-employed Japanese were temporarily put out of jobs which resulted in forty men, including a few unfit, being unemployed for a while. There are only twenty people left in the employ of the Commission.

Work of cutting woodfuel at Hunter Siding helped to relax this situation, however, and thirty able-bodied men left for jobs there.

The Sandon mine started operations again recently and fifteen Japanese who had been working inside preparing for the opening were discharged. Japanese are not allowed to do any actual mining. Twenty Japanese are still working outside the mine.

With the first frosts of the fall the cool weather has rung the death knell for the huckleberry market and the people are now picking the last berries for their own use.

I. SUGIMAN.

● Tashme Talk

Wedding bells were ringing on Sept. 18, when two prominent members of the Tashme Youth Organization, Myea Okamura, formerly of Vancouver and Mr. Walter Inouye, formerly of Port Alice were joined in marriage at Hope by Constable Norman of the Provincial Police. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Sakamoto.

C-o Mr. Stork . . .

On Sept. 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenzo Kojima, formerly of Royston, a boy, Masaru Henry.

On Sept. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Keijo Sato, formerly of Vancouver, a boy, Katsuju.

On Sept. 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Yoshimatsu Nagao, formerly of Victoria, a girl, Mineko.

So long for a while . . .

Mr. Sueyoshi Ogaki, formerly of Cumberland, left for Toronto on Sept. 1, to enter the employ of Alpha Aracon Radio Co.

Miss Mitzie Yoneyama, formerly of Haney, who was employed as a stenographer at the Tashme Hospital, left for Edmonton, Alta., on Sept. 1, where she will reside with her parents.

Mrs. Teruye Tanaka, formerly of New Westminster, left for Oak-Bluff, Man., on Sept. 22, to reside with her parents.

George Muramatsu, formerly of Vancouver, left for Montreal on Sept. 7, to enter the employ of National Advertising Signs.

Kaslo Y. P. S. Election

KASLO, B.C.—The Kaslo Y. P. S. held the first meeting of the current season on Monday, September 20. Under the chairmanship of past president Henry Naruse, elections were held for the executive for the yaer 1943-44 with the following results:

Yasuko Yamazaki, president; Katy Maruyama, vice-president; Naomi Tanaka, secretary, Frank Moritsugu, treasurer.

Convenors: Amy Yamazaki, Junji Ikeno, Citizenship; Ayako Atagi, Hiroshi Miura, Missionary; Hanako Naruse, Tom Shoyama, Literary; Betty Shinohara, Teiso Uyeno, Nobuko Teda, Social.

Said newly-elected secretary Naomi Tanaka:

"With eager anticipation, the newly-formed executive will turn their attention to the coming year and most urgently solicit every members cordial co-operation and renewed friendship, and will earnestly strive to please the members by liberality and an unswerving aims."

Aspiring Nisei Luisettis Scrub and Wash Union Hall

SANDON, B.C.— Basketball looms invitingly over the local sport horizon to the joy of local casaba tossers who are enthusiastically readying for the 1943-44 season.

Recently some twelve to fifteen melon handlers-to-be got together for a session of "fall cleaning" i.e., cleaning, scrubbing, washing and relining the floor of the Union Hall soon to be the scene of Luisetti performances punctuated with shouting and whistling of appreciative crowds.

LOSS OF PLAYERS FELT

This year the Sandon all-star squad has been weakened considerably by the going east of many players. Among the relocees were GOJI SUZUKI who was in charge of Boys' Sports last year, MAS KUWABARA, JACK ONISHI and GEORGE TANAKA. Other players who will be missed this season are "MUCKA" MAKIMOTO and MAS MORI.

MASA "Big Train" KUWABARA is said to be the likely choice for coaching duties this year. It is the hope of the Sandonites that the inter-centre clashes with Kaslo, Slocan and New Denver will be as successful this year as they were last season.

ON THE FEMININE SIDE

Most of the original team is left in Sandon except for two outstanding members who have left for the east. These casaba cuties were HELEN F. MORI, star playmaker and centre, and AMY KITAGAWA.

The girls' quintette saw action only once last season when they made a successful debut against a visiting Slocan team.

NEW BALL

A new ball was donated to the sport club though the kindness of the Japanese Committee.

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の英文不偏の週刊紙

購讀料 一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙
前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗

編輯發行人 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
社員 嶽田東
同 森大見
同 池野順大

社説

日系市民の權利保證

政府の"善意"を力強く再確言せよ

最近開かれた晩香坡市民一部の移動問題討論會の模樣を報道した晩香坡の一邦字紙は其の記事の見出しに、日系カナダ人は「オタワ政府の善意に對する信頼」を失つてゐると書いてゐる。それは一般的な意味からであつて之には注意すべき點を加へる必要がある。

事態を注意して觀察してゐるものは聯邦政府の「善意」なるものは一九四二年一月になしたキング首相のステートメントによつて明かにされてゐるといふ事に一致するであらうが其の中で首相は「日本人に對して公正なる取扱ひを與へることを保證すると共にカナダの國家的利益を保全しなければならぬ一點をも指摘してゐる。これは戰時下のデモクラテックな國に於ては當然なる事である。

然るに移動其のものが既に過去のものとなつてくるに從つて政府としては右の目的を眞直に保持して行けることに色々な困難が增してきた。それは最初軍事的事態によつて制定された公衆の意嚮の波ばかりでなく、恐怖と偏見と我利とによつて更に甚だしくなつてゐる。

デモクラテックな政策に背反するところの全面的威脅は言ふまでもなく全國民の上に影響を及ぼしてくるのだが、別ても事態を觀察することの出來ないものには一層の打撃を與へてゐるのである。斯る政策を實行する上からには、いや應なしに其の限界的なる缺點をも反映して多くの移動者の間に疑問を增させてゐるのだ。

然るに此の數ケ月間に亘つて日系人に對する不信と憎惡の波は漸次退いて來た。從つて政府も其の最初の軍事的安全を期すると共に日本人にも公正に對處するといふ健全なる目標へ立ち歸る折合のよい立場に置かれるやうになつてきた。移動日系人が正常なる生活に立戻る道を求めるのを援助すると共に不必要なる制限を緩和するといふやり方は政府の根本的なる善意の現はれであつて日系カナダ人を大いに激勵するものである。

にも拘らず此の政府の善意が足らぬといふ風に誤解されやすいのは政府がカナダ市民の權利を保證する根本的なる責任に關して力強き再確言を行はないからである。若しオタワ政府が、米國政府が日系米人に對して既に行つたごとき再確言を行ふならば、日系カナダ人の政府に對する信頼はウンと高まり、再定住計畫の進行をも計り知れざる程に助けるであらう。

排日政治家の出たらめ振

人種や皮膚の色により國民を差別待遇する勿れ

代議士アンガス・マキニス

（次はシーシーエフのアンガス・マキニス代議士がコーツネーのコモックス・アーガス紙に寄せた日本人問題に關する一文である。）

×　×

八月十九日の紙上にニール代議士の報告書がのつてゐたのを見た。ニール氏は日系カナダ人問題に關して、政府は今後日本人移民を一切入國させぬやうにすると共に平和條約にはカナダに居る日系人を送還する一項を挿入すべきであると主張する立場をとると言ひ此の立場はビーシー州選出の領袖代議士中日本人の友達を支持するシーシーエフのメンバー（私自身）を除くのほか全部が支持する所であると主張してゐる。

此の一文はニール氏のステートメントに關する私自身の事を否定する爲に書くのではない。日本人に關して私が述べた事は自分の立場はあくまで正しいと信じて居ることなので私はこれを記錄にとゞめておきたい。將來も私の主張について恥入ることはないであらう。ニール氏の言も議會の議事錄にのつてゐるが若し其の中の「ジャップ」といふ言葉の代りに「ジユウ」といふ言葉を置いたらそれはナチスの氣質そのまゝになつて來る。

ニール氏と自分は戰後に日本人をどうするかと云ふ點で意見を異にする。ニール氏は日系人とドイツ系及びイタリア系人の取扱ひにつき別々な方法をとれといふ。私は日系人に對して獨伊系人と別な取扱ひをすることに反對する。私の態度は人々を皮膚の色によつて識別はしない。有らゆる人々は人間として共通の祖先をもつてゐると私は思ふ。

私は人種の如何を問はずカナダ生れの者を「送還」することには贊同しない。斯かる提議は吾が英國の傳統にもとるものだとして之れに反對する。斯かる主張はまたカナダ人が生死を賭して戰つてゐる此の戰爭の目的にも全然合致しないものだとして反對する。要するに斯かる提議はシーシーエフが其の基底としてゐるところの社會主義的精神に反するものとして反對するのである。戰爭に關連して若し此の國から追放されなければならぬ者があるとするならば、それはパールハーバー六年前に日本が無力なる支那に對し戰爭をやつてゐる時に日本の戰爭屋に軍需資材を賣つた者共へ第一に適用しなければならぬ事なのだ。然るにニール氏の言葉は夫れへの抗議としては聞かれなかつた。

東洋人排斥問題に關するニール氏のレコードも明瞭ではない。一九三六年の議會に於て私は日本人のカナダ入國を禁止せよといふ決議案を提出した。ニール氏を始め自由、保守兩黨の代議士たちは之れに反對の投票をした。私の決議案は十五票對百八十六票を以て敗られた。ニール氏のほか大部分の代議士たちは私の決議案に反對の投票をする事に滿足してゐた。彼は議會の速記錄上では一人だけ別になり、之れに反對する理由として一ケ年百五十名の日本人がカナダに入國できることになつてゐる所謂紳士協約を稱揚した。

時は過ぎて一九三八年となり日本が支那と開戰するに及んで日本はパブリックのあひだで評判が惡くなつてきた。そこでニール氏は政治屋としての目乃至は耳で之れを見てとりカナダへの日本人移民禁止案を提出した。一九三六年に私の決議案に反對したことは忘れてしまつて「紳士協約」をスクラップにしてしまはうとしたものである。一九三六年には盛んに持ち上げた協約を二年後の一九三八年には、まるで無價値なものだと言はぬばかりにののしり惡口を言つても言ひ足らぬといふ有樣であつた。私はニール氏がポリチクスを弄してゐる事に知つてゐたけれども之れに贊成の投票をしておいて彼の轉向ぶりをアバいてやつた。

ニール氏が其の報告書中に以上の點を落してゐたことをコモックス・アルバーニ區の選擧民たちに知らせるために之れを書いた次第である。

カズロー・レター

梅月高市

ケー君。

二十一ケ月目で家族再會の喜びを味つた。たんまに嬉しかつたかは不當に下手な文章では表し得ない。子供たちが盛んに通學出來る事が最も嬉しい」といふ君の手紙を見て僕も君が事のやうに喜んで居る。モントリオールに行つてからゴム君からの便りに、家族をイシテリアタウンに殘しておいて一足先に出發、適當な仕事口を得ていまだ家さがしに骨折つてゐるが道路キャンプに居た頃のさびしさを再び味つてゐるのである。家族持ちでは味ひ得ない、殊に男親のみが多分に味はされる寂しさである。

溫かい明るい家庭、すべての人々が衣食住に事缺かない家庭生活。勞働運動をする者は此のためにこそ己が家庭を忘れていさゝか戰つて來たのだ。しかしいまや世界中の人々が命をまとに戰つてゐるのも斯うした良き生活を營み得る社會を産み出す爲に他ならないであらう。

ゴーストタウンの模樣は大體想像はしてゐたが、いろ/\と詳しい事を承はつてガッカリした。カズローのことは知らないけれどもそんなところに居なければならぬ君にも氣の毒だと思つてゐる、そして僕も驚くべき事は君がゴルフをやつてゐるといふことだ、あれもスポーツの一つであり體のために良い事に違ひはないが以前の君を知る僕にはなんとなくヘンな氣がしてならぬ、と云ふ君の言葉。一應もつともなことである。

僕はいつたい室内の遊びはきらひである。以前の僕の唯一のホビーは釣りであつた。これを除いては遊ぶことを知らなかつた。山野の雜木が紅葉して大河の水が澄む。秋日和のサンデー一日、照るも曇るも吹き降るも大した別なく、興趣がある。水のほとりに糸を垂れて終日樂しむ、あの光景と氣分が、かうして机に向つて目をとぢるとまざ/\とまぶたの裏に描き出されてくる。それが少しもできない今の僕等だ。

リクリエーションかたがた健康を保つために釣竿に代へて手にしたのがゴルフのクラブである。まアその事は知らないけれども、この田舍でゴルフを遊ぶには何もキザな態をする必要はない。仕事着のまゝで市民達も、ドクターも店員も道路人夫もおばあさんも暇を利用して樂しんでゐる。ゴルフはブルジョアの遊びだといふのは恐らく日本での事であるから。この國ではたしかに民衆のスポーツの一つであるやうだ。誰にでも結構樂しめるといふ點で、簡便なスポーツである。氣分を大きく解放する點など釣りと共通するところが多いやうに感ずる。

僕がゴルフのクラブを手にしだしたのは今年の五月末頃からである。生山君が餘分に持つてゐる古物を借りてドクター嶽野や濱に手ほどきして貰ひ、少しく暇あれば夕方には飛んで行く快味に興を覺えつゝやつてゐるうちに少しは手が上つたものか、最近行はれたカズロー・ゴルフ・クラブのトーナメント・チャンピオンシップの試合ではこゝで一番上手な市の道路係であるホワイト氏が既にハンディキャップ・チャンピオンシップを獲得してゐるので參加せず、必勝を期してゐたドクター嶽野を退けた生山君がマッチすることになり、まさかと思つてゐたのに、とんだ事「先生」を負かしてしまひチャンピオンと云ふことになつたのである。このところ僕の方から恐れ入つて君に一應は敬意を表してもらひたいことである。セイラーシャホールから貰うらに賞品がつき「コングラチュレーション」を生山君が手を差しのべた時、手の間は「エ、」と僕の方でいふかつたものだつたが、まア言つて見れば、こんな事も自分でやつてゐる時には思ひの外か好い成績を示すものである。かうした無想の境にひたり得るところが釣りとよく似てゐて僕を慰めてくれるのだ。

敢て辯解するわけではない。プロレタリアだとて何もすべきでない事をして世の中の苦勞を一人で背負つたやうな不愉快な顔をしてゐる必要はないと思ふ。ありのまゝを素直に出して居ればよい。ブルジョアの贅澤な暮しを羨ましがつたり眞似たりする必要はないが我等の生活程度をプロレタリア並に引下げる事を考へるよりもプロレタリアの生活を彼等並みに向上させることをはかるのが我等である。要は凡ての生活はたへず向上させる樣にすることを考へねばならぬと云ふことだ。僕がブルジョアを眞似するからとて敢てブルジョアに墮落したとは許されないだらうと思ふのだが、君は、何う考へるか知ら。たうとう「ゴルフするの辯」になつて了つた。これで失禮、御健在をいのる。

インテリアタウンの日系市民にも
人力總動員規定を適用して轉職を命令
差し當つては多數の失業青年に就働を發令する模様

（ニューデンヴァー發）十八歳以上のカナダ生れ及び歸化人に對するナショナル・セレクチヴ・サーヴィス規定の擴張と適用はインテリアタウンに居る者に對しても他のカナダ人同様に當はめるものである事が本週發表された。インテリアタウンに居る者にして此の規定の中に入る者のリストは先週クートネー地方を訪つた日本人再定住委員補佐役のデブリゼー氏によつて調査されてゐるが規定の實施はオタワ政府よりの指令によつて行はれるものと見られてゐる。若し之が實施されるとなるとナショナル・セレクチヴ・サーヴィスの地方當局は、勞働者を彼の能力に應じた適當なる仕事に國内いづこにでも轉職し得る權能を與へられるのであり同時に小賣商店、パーソナルサーヴィス等の重要と見られない仕事に就いてゐる者はもつと重要なる仕事に廻される事にもなるのである。而して此の命令に背く者は罰金と体刑の双方を課せられる事になつてゐる。ところで此の規定が實施されても日本人の大多數は鐵切り、農業、鐵道保線等の重要産業に就いてゐるので多くの者が他の仕事に廻されるといふ様な事はないだらうと見られてゐるもの〻、スローカン、ヴアレーに於ける相當數の失業青年達は仕事に就く事を命令される事になるであらうと言はれる。一方既雇者の方は目下の所右の規定には入つてゐないが仕事の出來る身體をしてゐながら働かぬ者には救濟は出さぬであらうとインテリアハウジングの總監督ボーツビー氏は語り現在働いてゐる者でも能率が上らぬ等々の理由で解雇された場合は自動的にセレクチヴ・サーヴィスの規定によつて他の仕事に就く事を命ぜられるであらうと說明してゐる。而して是れまで存在してゐた分や最近發令の規定によると有らゆる勞働者は仕事を求めるにもパーミットが要り離職にも解雇にも七日間の豫告を要し重要産業の就働者は特別許可を得なければ仕事を去ることが出來ぬことになつてゐる。

第五回戰勝公債

（オタワ發）カナダの第五回戰勝公債十二億弗募集は十月十八日から開始される事になつた旨發表されたが最大額の記錄である。尙米國でも九月九日から百五十億弗の戰時公債賣出が開始されてゐる

ビーシー南部の難道貫通
日本人就働者の働振り稱讃さる

（ホープ發）ホープ――プリンストン間の道路は遂に貫通した！そして人間の壁が先週ホープから二十六哩の地點で上つた。ホープ第十五哩キャンプの日本人就働者とプリンストン第四キャンプの日本人就働者がスカギットソーンの最後の岩の上で行き合ふ事が出來たのである。此の一千呎に及ぶ岩は多年ホープとプリンストン間の道路工事をさまたげてゐたものである。最近此の方面の人々が道路工事を視察に行つた時ホープの技師ゾオルソン氏は此の難工事に多くの時日を要したのは所謂一部で非難してゐた日本人勞働者が仕事に精出さなかつたからでなくして必要なる工事機械が少かつたからである。現地のエンヂニアー達に日本人勞働者がオヴァータイムまで働いて此の困難なる工事を何等のトラブルも起さずにやりとげて居る事は全く稱讃すべき事であると說明してゐた。普通の自動車が通れるまでにはまだ〻道幅を擴げ補强する工事に相當の日數を要するであらう。

僞證は重罪
コミッション當局が警告

（ニューデンヴァー發）救濟を受ける時などに僞りの宣誓をした者は重大な罪に問はれて嚴罰に處せられることになつてゐると當地のコミッション當局は警告してゐる。當局の語るところによると救濟を受けるためにウソの宣誓をしたものが數件あるといふことで調査の結果彼等は方々で相當額の金を持つて居る事が判明したといふのであり或人の如きは無一文だと說明したのに後になつて七千弗もの銀行預金があることがバレたさうである。コミッション當局では斯る不都合は今後法廷に持出すと言つてゐる。

進取的な者は東行

（晩香坡發）ビーシー州議院から東部カナダへの日本人移住は遲々たるものではあつても継續的に行はれて居り社會の最も進取的なる分子は既に東行してゐるのでインテリアに於ける指導者は段々劣り少くなつて來る有様であるとブラック博士は語つてゐる旨ニュースヘラルド紙は報じてゐる。又ブラック博士は日系カナダ人の政府當路の善意に對する信賴が薄らいできてゐる證左が多いとも語つたことが傳へられてゐる。

◇

（晩香坡發）市民權問題に關する婦人研究會の例會で演說したマコール牧師は戰後に日本人を送還せよと主張せられてゐる問題に關して「人種の理由で斷ることが行はれてはならぬ」とて之を非難した

財産賣却問題經過

（カスロー發）日本人財産擁護協會の辯護士は財産處分に關する其後の進展を注意してゐるが政府は協會からエキスチエカー・コートに提訴する請願をして居るのを拒否するが如きは萬々あるまいと思つてゐる旨通知して來てゐると信太辯事は發表してゐる。若し政府が右の請願を却下する場合はノース・マクレナン法律事務所では別な方法をとることになつて居るが辯護士の手紙には其の點も指摘してある。

……インターンされてゐるもの及び解體工場の近くにある分だけが實際に賣られてゐる様である。尙九月二十八日の晩香坡プロヴィンス紙はマクレナン辯護士が「日本人財産強制賣却に抗議する裁判は晩市のコートで開かれるであらう」と語つた旨報じてゐる。

（エドモントン發）ブルーリヴアー方面の道路工事に從つてゐる日本人勞働者は今年中にはジャスパーのナショナルパークからブルーリヴアーに至る自動車道を完成する事が出來るであらうとオタワ政府のリード技師は語つてゐる。目下の所日本人就働者數は百五十餘名だが就働人員を維持する事が出來れば本年中に工事を完了できるかも知れないと云ふのである。

軍需關係工場にて日系人を雇入れ

（オンタリオ州ポートホープ發）當地のサニタリー會社では日本人六名を雇傭してゐるが滿足が得られ更に必要とする場合はモツと雇ふつもりだと發表してゐる。同社の生產品は直接間接に軍需生產と關連があるのである。

配達賃もいれ一臺十四弗
晩市へ送る二萬五千コードの薪

（晩香坡發）晩市内で今年の冬にたく二萬五千コードの薪はカズロー、スローカン方面で切出して鐵道によつて出荷する準備が殆ど完了してゐる旨當局は語つてゐる。山で一コード三弗七十五仙の薪は晩市では十二弗五十仙に賣られるのだが、送り賃其他で實數は一コード十四弗以上かゝるのだが差額は政府が補助する事になつて居り生產者は場所によつて異るけれども倒して横切りして積るまでが一コードにつき二弗五十仙乃至四弗、山から道ばたまで出して積上げるのに七十五仙乃至一弗五十仙、道ばたから鐵道までトラックで出すのに一弗乃至一弗五十仙、晩市までの鐵道運賃が一弗乃至二弗、貨車から卸し賃が五十仙乃至一弗、ストーヴ用の長さに切るのが一弗乃至二弗、配達費に二弗五十仙乃至三弗かゝるといふ勘定になつてゐて其他はスタンページ料である。

再定住援助
教會の重要責務

（カスロー發）ロッキー山脈の東部に移動した日系人の大部分は「定住」はしたけれども未だ落着いた「再定住」までには至つてゐない。この「再定住」はこれから長い間かゝつて仕遂げなければならぬ事であるが教會はこれを援助する責

……備をしなければならぬ。今週木曜日當地に於て開催された合同教會の總會に於て『東部カナダへの再定住の將來』といふ題で語つたカスロー合同教會の清水牧師は過去一ヶ月に亘る東部視察旅行の印象を右の如く要約した。協議會に出席した牧師は△ドイモンドの横山△ニューデンヴァーの野元△レモンクリーキの木宮山△グランドフォークスの小倉△ケローナの吉岡△タシメのヤクウイオテムス△東洋人部落監督メシヂスト△ビーシー州特會長と△其他の婦人傳道師の諸氏でマクウィリアム氏は「中華教會」を、小冨田牧師は「カナダ生活と二世」の題で夫々講演し水曜日夜はセヂントアンドリユー教會で歡迎會が開かれた。

消　息

▲サンドン鐵山に就働中の東川新吉氏はケーヴで左眼上部を負傷入院中。又疋田源吉氏はローズベーのシーピー鐵道セクションで就働中腹部に打撲傷を受けサンドン病院で療養中だが、兩氏とも經過良好である▲マ州デュフロストの寺田重吉氏は元ケローナ在住の福坂熊工門氏の現住所を尋ねてゐる。

出　生

▲サンドンの林宙氏夫人は女兒、東川新吉氏夫人は男兒、辻勘一氏夫人は女兒、寺村德太郞氏夫人は男兒、室崎信夫氏夫人は女兒、林正雄氏夫人は男兒を最近前後して分娩母子共に健全、林正雄氏は男子出生祝意のため日本人コミティーへ五弗寄附▲マニトバ州の長坂秀雄氏夫人ミチ子氏に六月十三日ウイニペッグのグレース病院にて男兒出產英樹と命名▲鈴木定男氏夫人は九月十日モリス病院にて男兒出產▲ビーシー州ウイリアムスレーキの古月氏夫人は九月十三日男兒分娩母子共健在

ゼンソクで肺破裂
堀内正春氏が死去

（オカナガンセンター通信）ケローナ市外ケーローランチに就働中の長野縣人堀内正春氏は暫らく休業中ではあつたが九月十四日いつも見に來るのが見えないので友人が行つて見ると內側からキーがかけてあるので不思議に思ひキーをこわして放してハウスに入つて見るとベッドの上にうつぶせになつて死んで居たので大騷ぎとなり直に警察へ屆け檢屍裁判の結果、同氏はゼンソクが持病であつて喘息の發作で肺臟が破裂したものであると警察の診斷であつた。時局がら異郷の地で淋しく世を去つたことはまことに氣の毒な次第である。

草花も枯に果てる秋の暮　光葉

死　亡

▲スローカンの小杉宇惠氏の長女米子さんは九月十九日スローカン病院に於て病死、葬儀に際し色々と同情を寄せられた事に對し深謝してゐる▲グリンウッドの田村勝三郎氏は除隊と肩負傷の古キズ惡化の爲同地にて療養中二十三日の息ひを以てグランドホークス病院にて九月十四日死去、十七日葬儀▲二十日ニュウデンヴアーにて火葬した▲玄田基氏二男正男氏は長らく病氣療養中だつたが九月廿三日ニューデンヴァー病院に於て死去▲會葬者七十吉野元牧師の司式で葬儀を執行した▲トロント在住の山岡デヴィッド氏（マジリヴアレー山岡清太郞氏息）は九月十四日同地で病死した▲オンタリオ州ロンドンの村林穀吉氏は九月廿七日同地で死去▲八日告別式を執行後トロントで火葬したが故人の妹に當るヴァーノンの山村ビーヴァー氏夫人も夫君と共に駈せつけて故人の死去を見取る事が出來た。

インテリア學校の授業を均一なる標準に建て直す
教師と學童の勉强振り稱揚さる

（ニウデンヴァー發）新學年六月よりインテリアタウンの各日本人學校初等科は均一なる基礎に立ち引上げて九月の新學期からは共通した順序で進めて行けるやうにする事になつてゐる。過去二週間に亘つて學校監督のアンスター氏と大塚嬢がクートネー方面の各學校を廻つたのは此のためであつた。アンスター氏は晩香坡師範學校の前副校長であり先年スクールインスペクターをつとめた人で、此の人の教育に關する廣い經驗からして各學校のやり方が均一にしたがよいといふ事になつたものを近くアメリカの教育者によつて作られた標準の試驗によつて各校の生徒を試驗して段を決定することになるだらうと云はれてゐるのだがアンスター氏は次の如く語つてゐる。

「各校の生徒は大都市の新式の設備のある學校又は小さな二教室しかない田舎の學校といふ風に是れまでの教育の背景を非常に異にしてゐて此の結果多くの生徒は學業の標準に大きな差異を生じてゐる。其上インテリアタウンの學校は其の授業の期間を異にして居て自然學業にも差異があるので新しい方法で之を均一させることになつてゐる。各學校とも有らゆる困難があつたにも拘らず素晴らしい成績を示して居るが校長と教師等が有能さを發揮し生徒もよく勉强してゐるのは感激させられたことであり、學校當局と父母たちが教育に就て良く責任を果してゐる事は多とせねばならぬ」

新切に出働
サンドンで失業した人々

（サンドン通信）セサリテーコミッション下の職場で此の程大整理が行はれ一時千數名が就働されて居たが現在では約三十名がミッションの仕事に就働してゐるだけで失業した者約四十名、その中十名位は持病の理由やアシンイットとして殘り約三十名の壯健な者はバンタムサイデンのロッヂが出て斷切に轉出した。尚サンドンで運搬を始めた鑛山でも作業開始と共に日本人就働者の減員を行ひ一時三十七、八名働いてゐたのが此頃では二十名になつた。一時大量出荷せしサンドンの名物のハックルベリーも秋風と共にしぼみ始め又販路も杜絶の模樣で今では自家用のジャム造りの爲に摘みとる位で昔と共に終りを告げんとしてゐる（杉方生）

カズローの野菜物展覽會
日本人の努力で實つた美事な出品

九月廿五、六兩日に亘りカズロー交友會主催の下にドリルホールに於て野菜物展覽會が開催されたが六十五名の出品者から三十種類百九十一點の出品があり日本人總出といふ來觀者、中には餘りの美事さに再度友人を誘つて來るといふ程人氣もあつた程で、みづ〳〵しい立派に實つてゐる各種の野菜物が陳列されてゐる明るい展覽内には自然に日白和合の朗かな光景が展開され、有らゆる意味で大成功をおさめた。展内の一隅には信夫夫人指導の日本人婦女子の手になる三十數個の造花があり之も人目を惹いてゐた。交友會の信夫三郎會長は語る

「野菜物檢査官ハント氏は、元來當地では十分に出來なかつた野菜類までが日本人の手で驚くほども立派に出來てゐることや今まで栽培されたことのなかつたものまで作りあげてゐる事に非常に滿足して一層の努力を希望してゐた。今回の催しが白人間に非常によい氣分を與へた事は多數の有力者も含めた來觀者の言葉によつて證明されてゐるが、之は日本人が荒蕪地を打起して努力した賜である。」

主催者側では一般の援助に對し感謝してゐる。尚先月白人婦人團体の主催で花と野菜の品評會が催された時にも多數の日本人が出品して入賞した。

カズロー　猪又樓月

野菜みな今日を晴れなる品比べ
陳列の野菜や二十七種類
褒められて光る受賞の品と札
觀客にホール賑ふ晴れ二日
ほめられて野菜作りの苦や忘れ

〇

とりどりの造花見事な飾りかな
陳列の野さい彩る造花かな
數多き造花の王や白牡丹
四季の色樣よく列ぶ造花かな
色見れど香もする樣な造花かな

在住者に別け隔てなくする考へ

カズローの日本人中央委員會は九月末日を以て任期が終るので九月廿七日夜ドリルホールに於て在住日本人一般の集會が開催された。鶴ケ谷氏が司會して先づ新任のミッション監督モリソン氏から大要次の如き挨拶があつた。

今回グリンウッドから轉任して來たのだが自分に關しては手紙其他で既に熟知の事と思ふ。自分は總ての事を新しくやり直し有らゆる問題につき在住日本人に對し別隔てなく一樣にやりたいと思つてゐるので誰でも用事のある人は遠慮なく事務所へ來て貰ひたい。日本人のミッションに對する協力と相俟つて自分も日本人の爲に最善を盡す決心である。

次で總會に移り古川委員長の挨拶と諸報告が行はれて協議に入り今後の方針其他に關して議し十時すぎ閉會したが新委員の決定發表は追つて行はれる筈である。

◉森本清氏より亡父忌明に際しカズロー佛教會へ三弗寄附、世話人一同感謝してゐる。

J. W. ANDERSON

OMIYA STORE　STEVESTON, B.C.

POSTAGE FREE WITH CASH ORDERS

Tsurigan	50c $2.00 $5.00
Tenju	50c
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Thymitussin	$1.00 $3.00
Seicho	50c $1.00
Shinkeijo	$1.00 $2.00
Seki Itsusaiten	50c
Fukuro Cold Cure	50c
Fujin Bihosan	$2.50
Diftir Jo	$3.00
Shoni Taidoku Gan	50c
Shoni Dokutori Gan	50c
Shoni Kazekusuri	50c
Shoni Tsurigan	20c
Shenki Gan	50c
Pel-Mel	10c
Jitaiko	50c $1.00
Jitaizayaku	50c
Jikaigan	50c $1.00 $2.00
Jiro Ko	50c

The above are only a few items from our stock and we are now ready to fill your orders for seasonal medicines and toilet goods

◉最新有効藥を戰前の價格で差上げます……◉
▲通利丸（便秘結遁に濟飲の良藥）五〇仙、一弗、五弗▲大授咳嗽一切）五〇仙▲ツキニーリン（近藤の風藥）五〇仙▲神惠淀ミ…五〇仙▲ダンチミツ…鐵腸劑一弗、三弗▲ゼリン…二弗▲せき切りでん五〇仙▲新見ロフラタ風藥五〇仙▲婦人美容散二弗、八〇仙▲フルチヂヨー三弗▲小兒胎毒丸五〇仙▲チリ丸五〇仙▲小兒風藥五〇仙▲小兒毒とり丸五〇仙▲婦湯一弗、二弗▲小兒通利丸二〇仙▲仙▲侍退コー…五〇仙、一弗▲セメンヤ丸五〇仙▲ペルメル四〇仙▲丸五〇仙、一弗、二弗▲侍退建藥五〇仙▲ちらうこう五〇仙▲快

スラヴストン　アンダソン商會

Mr. T. Higashida in Charge of Mail Order Dept.

A MAIL ORDER SERVICE

JAPANESE DRUGS

● The following is a partial list of Japanese Drugs on hand. All orders will receive prompt attention, and postage will be paid by us.

BELTSUGAN, various sizes	50c 1.00 3.00 5.00
CHUJOTO	40c and 2.00
DAIGAKU Eye Lotion	20c, 30c, 50c
FURUCHIJO	3.00 and 5.00
JIKKOSAN	50c and 1.00
JITSUBOSAN	55c
MYOFU	80c
NORSHIN	40c and 1.00
OHTA'S ISAN	20c and 60c
OIN	50c
POMPHOLIN	35c and 50c
SMILE EYE LOTION	25c and 45c
TAMUSHI EKI	50c
TOMOSAN	70c
CLUB TOOTH PASTE	25c
Bigan Liquid Face Powder	35c
Utena Face Powder	25c and 50c

▲メールオーダーを御利用下さい▼

回日本藥品―左記の日本藥品及化粧品は本店在荷の一部であります。御注文に對しては郵税は本店持で直に發送致します。
▲ベルツ丸五〇仙、一弗、三弗、五弗▲中將湯四〇仙、二弗▲大學目藥二〇仙、三〇仙、五〇仙▲フルチ錠三弗、五弗▲實効散五〇仙、一弗▲實母散五五仙▲妙布八〇仙▲ノルシン四〇仙、一弗▲太田胃散二〇仙、六〇仙▲オイン五〇仙▲ポンホリン三五仙、五〇仙▲スマイル目藥二五仙、四五仙▲タムシ液五〇仙▲トモ散七〇仙圏クラブ歯磨二五仙圏美顔白粉三五仙圏ウテナ白粉三五仙、五〇仙

晩市パウエル街三六九　前川商店

T. MAIKAWA STORES LTD.
369 Powell St.　Vancouver, B. C.
(Operated by the Custodian under control of P. S. Ross & Sons).

感謝廣告

今回東部加奈陀視察の節は多くの同胞諸兄姉から種々とお世話になり深く感謝致します。お陰樣にて三十六日間の旅行を樂しく且つ有益に終り去る廿七日無事歸宅致しました。取り敢へず紙上を以て厚く御禮申し上げます。
九月廿八日　カズロー合同教會
清水小三郎

夫 田村彌三郎 儀九月十四日グランドホークス病院に於て永眠致し候に付同十七日當地に於てお通夜[illegible]告別式相營み越え二十日[illegible]茶毘に附し候[illegible]生前の御厚誼を謝し併せて[illegible]御知らせ申上候
千九百四十三年九月二十三日
在グリンウッド　妻 田村カズヱ
長男 田村康夫
親類代表 田村鶴次郎

二男 正男 儀病氣療養中の處九月廿三日午前三時ニューデンヴァー病院に於て死去、同廿七日アーテンダ牧師司式の下に葬儀を執行致しました。生前の御厚誼を謝し尚今回の不幸に對し種々御同情を賜りし諸君に對し紙上を以て深謝致します。
父 益田 集
母 キヌ
叔父 益田百城

村林政吉 儀オンタリオ州ロンドンに於て九月廿七日死去致しました。[illegible]
ロンドン　村林
ヴァーノン　山村ビーグ

故 末子 儀去る一月十八日入院中の處[illegible]
[illegible]
親戚 [illegible]

村上百壽 儀八月三十日[illegible]病院にて病死し九月二日告別式を行ひました[illegible]
九月四日
長男 村上[illegible]
長女 宮崎[illegible]

堀内正幸 儀[illegible]
世話人 [illegible]

ober 2, 1943

インテリアタウンの日系市民にも人力總動員規定を適用して轉職を命令

たるものではあつても經濟的に行はれて居り社會の最も進取的なる分子は既に東行してゐるのでインターンされてゐるものの及び戰爭工場の直ぐ近くにある分だけ實際に賣られてゐる譯である

軍需關係工場にて日系人を雇入れ（オンタリオ州ポートホープ發）

分娩母子共に健全、林正雄氏は男子出生記念として日本人コミティーへ五弗寄附▲マニトバ州の長坂清雄氏夫人ミチ子氏に六月十三日の

『ゴーストタウン』に居る第一世の方々へ

▽――戦後の活社會で働く二世の事を考へて下さい

セキュリテーコミッション本部南部オンタリオ州就職係 ミセス・ジース

（一）あなた方は「ゴーストタウン」の生活を實際に正常なものだとお考へになりますか？

（二）ゴーストタウンにくすぶつて居る事は戰後の活社會に入る場合の不適當な人間になるだらうし、いづ東部カナダに於て就職することは恒久的な再定住への第一歩であるといふことを認めませんか？

（三）それにもまして、ゴーストタウンに留まつて居ることは此の國の社會生活――それは皆さんの子供さんたちと皆さん自身のホームでもある――に寄與しつゝ社會の一員となつて生活して行くきいふ機會を失ふものであるといふ事をお考へになりませんか？

皆さんより一歩先に出發した若い人數の素ばらしい行狀によつて偏見は急速に一掃されつゝある。職場に於て新しい關心事、そして新しい目的の職を求めることをなくして、皆さんが歡迎されてゐると云ふ感情は凡を見出し得ないところとして何でさへあなた達を追出して了はねばならぬと騷ぎ立てゝゐる者があるところに大集團となつて皆さんは留まつて居やうとするのですか。

これは一体良い行方でせうか。皆さんの子供達が大きくなつて戰後の活社會に出て他のカナダ人と競爭しなければならぬ時其の準備が出來てゐないことに對して皆等は之を貢獻するでありませうか。

若し皆様がガーデナー、ドライクリーナー、家庭働でもよい、手に職のある者であり、若くは筋肉勞働の出來る者で[illegible]は工業[illegible]に向ふといふ人は、夫々のタウンの監督の許にある「チー・四一八」の書式に記入して下さい。コミシヨンはセレクチヴサーヴイス局の手で有らゆる方法を講じて就職の斡旋を致します。

日系カナダ人を敵視するなかれ

（オンタリオ州ポートホープのポートホープ紙社説）

吾々は敵國日本に對しては必然的に之を憎惡するものではあるけれども、敵國日本とカナダ生れの日系人を區別することに關してはよしんば夫れが困難なるものであるにせよ、有らゆる努力を拂はねばならぬ。

ポートホープのオンタリオ自動車會社では工場を全能力で運轉させるために之らの日系二世を雇傭してゐるが現在のところでは其の數は六名に過ぎず、必要以上に雇傭するつもりはないと言つてゐるので、五十名も七十名もの日本人が入るなぞゝ噂された如き心配は薄らいだ譯だ。

言ふまでもなく吾々は斯うした事態を避けたいのであり、日系カナダ人としても同様であると思ふ。しかし乍ら吾々がこれを避ける事が出來ず又戰争遂行の必要上から之らの日系人がタウンに入つて來なければならぬとすれば、彼等をカナダ市民として取扱ふことに最善を盡さねばならぬ。若し吾吾が此の困難なる立場に置かれてゐる日系カナダ人を正當に遇することに失敗するときは、それは非愛國的とさへなるのである。

日本人が市内に住む事に關しては誰れ人も心配することはない。彼等は清潔を好み習慣あることで知られて居るし、彼等はまた敵國人でもないと云ふ事を知らねばならぬ。彼等は一般的警戒のためにのみ太平洋沿岸から移動させられたものであつて、彼等が惡いと云ふ理由からではなかつたのである。若し彼等が危險であるならばインターンメント・キャンプの外に出る事は許されない筈である。キリスト教的デモクラシー下の市民として吾々は、非常に困難なる情勢下におかれてゐるこれらの珍らしい人々が吾市内に於て出來るだけ幸福にやつて行けるやうに吾々は最善をつくさねばならぬのだ。彼等は吾々自身よりも遥に不仕合せな目に會つてゐる人々なのだ。

農業目的に來たものには辛抱できる

オンタリオ州ジョーダン 及川笠花

お別れしてから早や一年近くなります。西に東に南北に別れ/\になつた知友の住所も知れず只ニューカナデアン紙上で諸君の芳名を時々拜見するのみです。貴兄には其後御勇健にて御活動の由何よりの事と存じます。僕も今はオンタリオ湖畔に休日を遊泳し夜は大湖の月をながめて一日の労を忘れた氣で昔の意氣を取もどし自然を友とし若人といつしよに元氣よく働いて居りますから御放念下さい。當地の日本人仲間では年にかけてはナンバーワンですが百姓仕事では若い者にまけぬつもりでやつて行く考へです。

僕がインテリアタウンを後にして單獨當地に來行する際種々の批評がありましたが來て見ればさ程の事もなく別ても僕は知人の所に世話になつてゐるので獨身者とはいへ樂しく暮して居りマッチ箱のやうな家に居るよりも來てよかつたと悦んで居ります。當地の白人等も同情的心持で交際してくれるし農業を目的として來た者には文句はないと思ふて居ります。ただ二世諸君の中で農業を一時的な足場として其の期間だけを農業に親しむ――いや/\ながら働くと云ふやうな人達には無理かも知れません。從つて短い期間だけ農地で働き機會を待つ。タウンへタウンへと志すといふ有樣なので自然トラブルが起るといふ始末をなす。彼等青年は永い間異性に接する機會もなく働くばかりで樂しみがないと云ふ淋しい狀態にあるので無理もない話です。彼等のために良き指導者を送り或は『出雲の神樣』の役をも譲じてやることは再定住を成功させる上からも必要だと思はれます。

青い目の娘も入り亂れ跳ね廻る
夏の湖日ねもす一人書にふける
大雷雨晴れたる夜の靜しかり
黄昏れや誰が娘唄へる舟人歌
夏の湖畔にはカモメ遊は緑
休日を泳ぎ暮して日やけ顏
異人の娘日やけの我を笑ひ居り
大雷雨けろりとやんで陽は覗く
思ひ出は心に浮ぶそゞの聲
そゞの群草にまろびて遠く聞く
蟲の聲四方に聞くや薄月夜
鈴蟲をふるふが如し蟲の聲
七色のバラを往來すホーイング
且て見ぬ花もありけりバラ畑

野はやくバラの香に醉ひ晝寢哉
青葉や色々にむれバラ畑
聖鋒やバラに落陽がボカシ込む
赤き陽が湖を彩る、夏の暮
新天地流るゝ汗は實なり
トロントの湖上に浮ぶ秋日和

（無數のホタル飛ぶバサンタリす湖畔にて）
螢狩り忘れた故郷思ひ出す
螢灯の飛ぶ方へ行く甘き聲
甘き聲湖畔を流れ螢狩
螢飛んで湖上を染めて月淡く
螢狩り家族總出の涼し夜

（ナイヤガラ瀑布を見物して）
エレヴェータに同行五人汗ぬぐふ
小便所迄に側みて青蛙かけ
國境を越えて瀑見のしぶきかな
瀧々として瀑布ぬれたり瀑見船
南北の觀客を寄せ涼み舟
我に訊て言葉わからぬ瀑見客

アルバータ 竹葉生

初雪や育つたかぼちやのつる切れ
大根や南瓜藤迄も青をはね

農園勞働者をも保護せよ

ヴァーノン 湊川濟歌

八時間勞働制といふことが各國に於て研究され實行されるやうになつてから相當の年月を經たが、在來はそれらの學説や制度なるものにも無關心で只人事として餘り耳を傾けなかつた。ところが自分が一人の勞働者として或仕事に從事し八時間乃至十時間を成賃金にて働いて見る場合此の制度などに相當の關心を繼ぬ研究もし思索をめぐらすものである。→

自分を勞働者とすればこれに對處する雇主や資本家の事も必然考へて見る必要が生じてくる。勞資の問題がやかましく繰かへされてあることも故ある譯と領かれる。五ヶ月前の一日十時間の筋肉勞働を終へた今日過去を顧みて檢討を加へて見たい。

十時間の働きでは如何に工作してもゆつくりと讀書する暇もつくれないし休養する時間も少い。――ただ働いて食べて寢て――をくりかへすだけであり、經濟上から見ても一介の勞働者では稼ぎ高は僅なものだ。一日八時間働くと假定すれば二時間の餘裕はあり讀書修養などの時間は出來ても、二時間分の賃金の不足を來し生活費に支障を來してくるが、本統のことをいへば八時間働きが理想のやうに想はれる。しかし二時間分の賃金の不足はいづれより補はれるかと云ふ問題が起る。

百姓をするが故に十時間働きが出來るとしてもシーズン、商店、工場其他大体に於て或規定の下に八時間制が實行されてある。戰前六時間制も相當研究されたものだが一日六時間乃至八時間働きでは相當額の賃金を貰はなくては生活して行けない。例へばツーミルで五十仙で働く場合八時間で一日四弗だ、子供が多くても辛抱すれば食つて行けさうだ。一時間三十五仙のガーデナーにして八時間二弗八十仙だ、生活がとても六ヶ敷い。隨つて九時間なり十時間働かねばならぬ。一時間三十五仙の百姓ですればやはり八時間では行き同樣だ。十時間働かねばならぬ。八時間働いて生活が出來ぬとすれば生活費を最低にまで切下げるか外に方法を講じなければならぬ。即ち何れかに於て無理が生じて來る。一体質不良の國民が出來ては國家にとつては大損失だ。此制度がしかれ實行されて吾々勞働者を保護する事が國家なり資本家なりの當ふべき急務だ。雇者が云はずとも既に規定が實行され保護されてゐるのだが吾々百姓への者にまでは普及されてゐない所に不思議がある。不滿足が生じて來る譯だ。同じ百姓の雇主の下に働いてゐる場合でもパッキングハウスに働いてゐる者はより多くの給金を得、然も最近流行のリバティボナスを頂戴してゐても吾々のやうな役をなす組には其の恩典はない。何故か？一方はユニオン組織であり一方は加入したくとも其の組織がないからだ。これも將來要求家の考へなければならぬ事であらう同時に彼等の責任だと思ふて

最近まで吾々の手に一つとして得られなかつたジャム、シュガー糖も政府がラーションで統制下においたが故に吾々の手に入るやうになつたのだが、制度がなければ或一部の者ばかりが得られ不公平がいつまでも續くのだ。吾々勞働者にしても自由の國に生活してゐるものだ。時期が來れば要求も實現なり得るのだ。お互の間に團結されてゐる識實際に研究し今後に輿て考慮するの責任が吾々にある事を記憶して置かねばならぬ。

Boxing Soldier Lines up Rifle and Fistic Sights

LONDON,—Little Katsumi Morioka, one of Canada's fighting men, came to Britain nursing a rifle, a passion for boxing and a hatred of the Axis, writes Allen Nickleson, CP staff writer, from London, England.

A Canadian-born Japanese adopted by a Scottish couple, Katsumi hasn't aimed the gun at an enemy—not yet. Just completing army training, he took time out to line his fistic sights on a weaving form in a London ring, and discovered a two-year vacation from Bash Boulevard playing hob with his speed and timing.

The 25-year old featherweight who faced world champions in his varied travels, dropped an eight-round decision to Jimmy Hayes of Leeds, an orthodox gent who boasts a victory over the Welsh feather titlist, Katsumi traded him punch for punch, and a packed Queensbury Club gathering gave him a great ovation. The verdict went against him because he persisted in clinching.

ENLISTED IN TORONTO

Kimmy Morioka, native of New Westminster, B.C., who enlisted at Toronto didn't worry much about the loss, because boxing holds a secondary spot to his ambition of "getting at those Germans."

"I've never been knocked out while fighting as a professional," he said, spitting blood from a cut lip in his dressing room after the bout with Hayes. "And I consider it a good omen that I won't be knocked out in this bigger fight."

Adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Russell of Vancouver after his parents died, Katsumi joined the forces under his Christian name of Kazumi James Inomata, and reached Britain at the start of the year. But it was under the ring name of Katsuma Marioka that he fought and lost decisions to World Champions Small Montana, Lou Archibald.

Britain isn't new to this Japanese-Canadian. He went through 15 scraps here in 1937, during which he beat Jimmy Campbell, the then flyweight champion of Scotland. Later he fought the best of the lighter weights that South American could offer during a two-year tour of that country.

COLLINS COMMENDS FARMERS FINE WORK; ALBERTA BALL LOOP TO BE ORGANIZED

IRON SPRINGS, Alta.—Iron Springs Y. P. A. baseball nine overwhelmed the Picture Butte Bukkyo team, 20-1 on Sunday, Sept. 12, in the last game of the season. TSUGIO IWAMOTO, Y. P. A. hurler pitched a three-hit victory. The only homers of the season were by F. YAHIRO and TOM MIYASHITA.

The lineups were as follows:

Y. P. A.—F. Yahiro, K. Isogai, H. Kuramoto, T. Miyashita, N. Abe, T. Iwamoto, A. Oshiro, Ted Aoki and T. Kamia.

Picture Butte—H. Kato, T. Katakami, K. Kakukami, D. Yokota, G. Shigema, M. Mukaida, J. Yamamoto, M. Sarayama, K. Moriyama.

A get-together social was held after the game and about sixty young people and a few parents attended from Picture Butte, Coaldale and locally.

The Y. P. A. ball club won seven and lost two in the nine games they played this season.

The organization of a baseball league in the Lethbridge Northern District next season has been planned. Arrangements for a meeting of representatives from Coaldale, Raymond, Iron Springs, and Picture Butte after the beet harvest is underway.

George Collins, Commissioner of Japanese Placement, found that the Japanese beet workers were doing fine work, during his tour of the district recently.

The Day of Freedom

is Already Dawning!

WE'RE ALL CANADIANS—every one of us—no matter where we were born or where our forefathers made their homes.

And now there is new hope within our breasts. Our fellow-Canadians—with our Allies—are driving home the attack—bringing Victory closer and closer. Liberation for the enslaved and tortured peoples of the world will come—perhaps sooner than we dare hope. Yes, the day of Freedom is already dawning.

We on the home front know that Freedom must be dearly bought. Those of us not in the armed services are merely asked to lend our dollars so that they may speed the day of Victory.

Soon the Victory Loan Salesman will call on us. Gladly do we welcome this further opportunity to buy a share in our Canada. There's no sacrifice in this for us,—because these dollars will come back to us, with interest. And with these dollars, we can take advantage of many of the good things offered to us in the post-war world.

Yes, we'll find a way to buy just as many Victory Bonds as we did last time — and more.

Get Ready to Buy Victory Bonds

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

9-30

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month — $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

The Government's Goodwill

Reporting on a recent discussion of evacuation problems held by a group of Vancouver citizens, a Vancouver newspaper has suggested in its headline that Japanese Canadians have lost "confidence in Ottawa's goodwill." This is a general statement with such wide implications that it needs some careful qualification.

Most informed observers will agree that the "goodwill" of the Fereral Government was clearly indicated in Mr. King's early statement of January, 1942, which announced measures "designed to guarantee just treatment to the Japanese, while at the same time safeguarding Canada's national interest." Such an objective was assuredly a reasonable and proper one for a democratic country in wartime.

Events which have since moved into history, however, conspired to render it increasingly difficult for the Government to hold straight to its objective. Not the least of these was the tremendous tide of hostile public pressure, initiated in the first place by the military situation, but whipped up to astonishing height by fear, prejudice and self-interest.

The resultant fundamental breach in democratic policy, followed by a whole series of restrictive measures, has had unquestionable effects upon the people generally, and particularly upon those of limited understanding unable to view the situation broadly. The administration of such a policy, in turn, could not help but reflect its basic faults, and this added further to the doubts which were general among many evacuees.

During the past several months, however, the tide of mistrust and hate against every person of Japanese origin has been subsiding. The Government, accordingly, has been in a more favorable position to seek a return to its original sound objective of justice together with military safety. Its efforts in helping evacuees find their way of life and the closely related policy of easing unnecessary restrictions are the evidences of a basic goodwill which Japanese Canadians have been encouraged to observe.

But their original confidence has been tried to the point where a failure on the part of the Government to reaffirm in strong terms its basic responsibility of safeguarding the rights of Canadian citizenship may be easily misinterpreted as a lack of goodwill. If Ottawa can make that reaffirmation—as Washington has already done for its thousands of Americans of Japanese ancestry—it may well go far to bolster the confidence of Japanese Canadians and aid immeasureably in the reallocation program.

A Citizen's Advantages

(An Editorial from the Port Hope Guide, Port Hope, Ont.)

Though we all have a very natural antipathy to our Japanese enemies, we should attempt, however hard that may be, to distinguish between Japanese enemies and Canadian born Japanese.

The Port Hope Sanitary has found it a matter of the most imperative necessity to bring to the firm as general labourers a few of these second and third generation Canadians in order to keep the plant in full production. At present they are only bringing in six Japanese, and have no intention of using more than necessary. So the anxiety which rumours of fifty or seventy-five Japanese have caused will be allayed.

No doubt we should all prefer that we could avoid this situation. No doubt these Japanese Canadians would like to avoid it also. But since we cannot, since it is necessary for the war effort that these men come into town, let us all try to make the best of it, and show these men that being a Canadian citizen has very great advantages. We shall come dangerously near being unpatriotic if we fail to demonstrate these advantages to men in a difficult position.

As regard housing, no one need have any fear. Japanese have always been noted for their personal cleanliness and neat habits, and it is been noted that these men are not enemies. They have only been removed from the Pacific coast as a general measure of precaution, not because there is anything against them. If there were they would not be allowed outside an internment camp.

As citizens of a Christian democracy let us therefore make the very difficult situation of these strangers within our gates as happy as possible; for their situation, after all, is going to be a good deal more uncomfortable than ours.

SPEED the VICTORY
5 VICTORY LOAN

Mountain Hermitage

By K. W.

JUST LIKE A DREAM ...

Reading the columns of the paper week by week we often come across the phase, "... yumeno gotoku ni ..." In this section of the paper it's written, "... just like a dream ..."

It's a very apt phrase to apply locally these days, for no matter how we look at it, as earthy and humble as our existence may be, we "ghost-towners" are living in a dream-like world of our own making adjustments for the every-day needs of existence, so many of us have not been able to keep properly in touch with all the basic trends going on in the larger world about us.

Instead we have reduced life to the limits of bedside to table to vegetable garden, from baseball field to haiku circle, from sunrise to sunset. But we have failed to grasp or understand all the hustle and bustle, the fighting and sacrifice, the heroism and tragedy going on among people just such as ourselves all over the world that lies beyond the cloistering rim of our mountain peaks

And being so far removed from the real world, more and more our thinking and judgement reflects an unreal quality.

This, it seems, is the basic psychological faults of the ghost town today. It explains our failure to apply common sense to many daily situations; our disregard of world-wide conditions which do affect us, no matter how we shut our eyes to them; our lack of perspective in the long-range view.

And so we express ourselves in many amazing ways. The people of Town A, which enjoys many advantages over Town B, seek still further advantages—like pickle boxes. The workmen on a project complain of their low wage rates, refusing to admit that their gross income, including tax-exempt wages, housing, fuel, light, may well leave them in a better position than many highly-paid industrial workers, who must buy all these thing at high prices, after severe tax and insurance deductions and victory bond contributions. The people of Town C, feeling the pinch of narrow maintenance, condemn their leaders for their failure to obtain larger allowances, even through it is plain that this is beyond their limited power. An individual in Town D, with a grudge against one of his fellows, takes it out on his supposed enemy by throwing rocks through his window at night.

Our Greatest Need

And everywhere we somehow fail to see that the slow but sure deterioration of our moral fibre—whose strength we once extrolled so highly—is bound in the end to cause us nothing but personal grief and unhappiness. Too often we seem to have left behind us most of these traits of character of moral honesty, industry and patience, which alone saw our former community progress steadily for fifty years despite the handicaps of a strange culture or the attacks of prejudiced groups.

If we do look back, we must admit that above all these were the traits which built up the community over many years. A reputation for them sustains those of our fellows who have gone forth into the latent or active hostility of the outside world. And if we can only emerge from the dream-like atmosphere of the past eighteen months, and plant our feet firmly on the ground, we shall surely realize that a renewal of our moral strength is the greatest and most fundamental of our needs today.

WRONG-WAY NISEI

Newspaper Clippings received all the way from Vancouver, to Montreal inform us of a 29-year-old former Kitsilano boy, who became so befuddled from taking a drink at a send-off party in Toronto that he landed up before Judge F. T. Enright in Montreal, instead of at a Schreiber road camp to which he had been directed. He pleaded guilty to violating an order of the Commissioner of Japanese placement by crossing a provincial boundary without obtaining an R. C. M. P. permit. A fine of $50 was imposed in what the RCMP said was the first prosecution of its kind under the regulations.

Reported the Montreal La Patrie:

"Un Japonais rendit visite au Palais de Justice hier apresmidi, visite faite a contre-coeur s'il en fut, car il s'agissait d'un jeune Nippon, H... D... M..., age de 29 ans, et ne a Vancouver, apprehende par la gendarmerie royale dans des circonstances plutot speciales."

Report Japanese Canadian Workers Click Among Brantford Residents

BRANTFORD, Ont.—Nisei working in Brantford were featured in recent article in the "Brantford Expositor" headlined, "Men of Japanese Origin Doing Fine Work Here".

J.P. Macdonald, Brantford Selective Service Official commented on the Japanese as follows:

"Since the arrival in this City of Japanese evacuees from B.C., there has been a lot of talk about allowing enemy aliens to roam around the City but actually the men who have been employed in Brantford were thoroughly investigated by Government authorities before being allowed to come here. It has been hard to place these men because of a natural prejudice against men of their race and in an effort to dispell any doubts about the loyalty of these men we have compiled a few statements from local men who know the Japanese and who have hired them."

Rev. Beverly Oaten, Minister of the Brantford Colborne Street United Church, who lived on the Pacific Coast for ten years was quoted as saying:

"The present policy of the British Columbia Security Commission and the Dominion Government to re-locate the Japanese throughout Canada, must appeal to all thoughtful people as a thoroughly desirable solution to a serious problem in our national life. It is to the advantage of Canada to have the Japanese that are not loyal to our institutions placed in concentration camps, and that has been done efficiently by our Government.

But it is, also, to our advantage to have men of Japanese decent who are as loyal as any of us can be, placed in small groups throughout the Dominion where they do not constitute a threat of cheaper labour, or of living in closely contained groups. We have had MISS NORAH FUJITA, formerly of Vancouver, and one of the evacuees, in our home for more than a year, and she has won for herself high esteem in the minds of all who have come to know her, for her fine Christian spirit and her friendliness. Since her arrival here she has been in demand as a speaker to church groups, and is studying with a view to entering college after the war."

TATSURO "BUCK" SUZUKI, one of the men working in Brantford, continues the article, is a spray painter at a local garage, and told The Expositor that he was 27 years old and that previous to the war he was a commercial fisherman in British Columbia.

"Buck's" partner, JIMMY KAI rooms at the "Y" and also works as a spray painter in the same garage as "Buck". Jimmy is 19 years old and had just graduated from secondary school before the evacuation.

PLEASED WITH WORK

The employer of the above mentioned lads, the account goes on, is very pleased with their apparent interest in their work and considers them "A1" help. He said they were always willing to do any jobs asked of them and had even gone out to the farms in their spare time to help with the harvest.

The landlady of two of the (Nisei) boys, when interviewed, said, **"I have raised nine children of my own, but never have I had more consideration and kindness shown me by my own children, nor have I ever had a child who appreciated his home more than the Japanese boys who are staying with me do." The reason she had let the boys stay with her was because her son was an officer in the Navy and she felt that it was her "patriotic duty".**

Another employer of Japanese stated, "Although there have been a few slandering remarks made about the lads by Brantford employers and employees, any who actually associate with them find that they are great workers, good companions, and if generally accepted would be fine citizens of this City."

Across CANADA

(The much-publicized transfer of Japanese labour from northern road camps to mills and logging-camps of northern B. C. has finally become a reality. The following is a letter from Shunichi Sato, formerly of the Thunder River camp on the Blue River line.)

SINCLAIR MILLS, B. C.—On August 25, eighteen of us bade farewell to the Thunder River camp, our home for a year and a half, and boarded the northbound train on our way to Sinclair Mills. On the way we feasted our eyes on the magnificent scenery of the Canadian Rockies and particularly the grandeur of famous Mount Robson as seen from our train windows. Down below the Fraser could be seen foaming and swirling on its way down to sea. Before long we reached our first stop, Red Pass.

There we boarded the 6.25 p.m. train and continued our way north. We tried to see if we could make out the site of the Tete Jaune camp which was broken up last year. We reached McBride at ten and stopped there for twenty minutes. Then on our way again and at 1.15 a.m. we reached Sinclair Mills, our destination and home for the coming months.

The mill is a very large one, well-equipped and very modern. In fact some parts of the mill are much more modern than the big mills of New Westminster and Vancouver so much so that even I with my limited knowledge of mills could see that. To us all it was a source of wonder that such a well-planned and equipped plant could be found in an isolated wilderness such as this.

Later in the morning we were taken via truck to see the place three miles from camp where we are to work. Our work to start with for about three miles through the bush. It is thought that this project will take us two or three months.

Sinclair Mills is situated 150 miles west of Tete Jaune and 65 miles east of Prince George. The weather is not as cold as we had feared and there is said to be not very much rain.

Our arrival as a remedy to the manpower shortage has resulted in very kind treatment by our manager and we hope to show him how much industrious Japanese can do.

Following is a list of men in this camp: **Masaji Shin, Takeo Takada, Ryoji Hashimoto, Yoshiharu Tanigawa, Shigeichiro Kondo, Kiyoto Teraoka, Motoye Kobuke, Shunichi Sato, Eisuke Goto, Masa Yamada, Kansaburo Yamada, Bunzo Nishimura, Ishikawa, Hajime Nakawatase, Yoshisuke Nakawatase, Yukuo Hamanaka, Nobuo Kuwahima, and Otomatsu Nakane.**